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SOCIOLOGICAL PAPERS, VOL. III. Published for the Sociological Society by Macmillan & Co., London, 1907.

The mere enumeration of the contents of and contributors to this volume is sufficient to indicate the wide scope and high quality of the work which the Sociological Society is undertaking. "The Biological Foundations of Sociology," by Dr. Archdall Reid; "The Sociological Appeal to Biology," by Professor J. Arthur Thomson; "Sociology as an Academic Subject," by Professor Wenley; "The Russian Revolution," by M. G. DeWesselitsky; "A Civic Museum," by Prof. Patrick Geddes; "The So-called Science of Sociology," by H. G. Wells; "Methods of Investigation," by Mrs. Sidney Webb; "The Study of Individuology," by Dr. J. Lionel Taylor; "The Origin and Function of Religion," by A. L. Crawley; "The Problem of the Unemployed," by W. H. Beveridge; and "A Eugenic Suggestion," by W. McDougall.

Many of the papers are of a searching nature; some are merely suggestive, but, in most cases, that which the writer's thesis lacks is supplied by the discussion which follows. This, indeed, is one of the most interesting features of the volume—the reproduction of the discussion and of written communications upon each subject, enabling foreign sociologists like Comte Goblet D'Alviella, Professors Steinmetz, Tonnies, Leuba, and Sergi, to contribute, and supplementing the views of the actual essayists by the personal criticisms of distinguished sociologists like Mr. J. A. Hobson, Mr. Benjamin Kidd, Mr. Rider Haggard, Dr. A. C. Haddon, Sir John Cockburn, Dr. Saleeby, Mr. Francis Galton, and Mr. Edward Clodd.

There is a tendency perhaps in this as in previous volumes of the Sociological Society to give particular prominence to biological methods, and to exaggerate the importance of the biological factor in sociology, but Professor Thomson's paper on the sociological appeal to biology is a healthy and vigorous corrective in this respect, while Messrs. Crawley, Wesselitsky, and Beveridge emphasize in their contributions the psychological, the practical, and the historical factors. The volume before us is certainly the best which has been published by this society and its appearance marks the steady progress, high purpose, and future possibilities of social science in England.